∴ News of Virginia ∴

CIGARETTE LAW IN FORCE.

Regulations Of Treasury Department Abolish Monopoly In Trade.

Richmond (Special).—The revised regulations of the Treasury Department, governing the sale of cigarettes, went into effect Thursday. Manufacturers are required to make oath that they have not "entered into nor will not enter into any written or oral agreement with any person or persons or firms by which they will have exclusive sale of such cigarettes."

The cashier of the Allen and Gilter branch of the American Tobacco Company said that the internal revenue office had not notified the company of the new regulations. However, he said, he had seen something about it in the papers.

"We see so many things in the papers about the trusts and regulations and we pay no heed whatever to them," he said.

R. W. Blair, head of the local internal revenue office, says that the law is now in effect and that he proposes to enforce it to the letter.

WANTS DANIEL NOMINATED.

President Of Bar Association Picks Him For Presidency.

Richmond (Special).—"I favor the nomination of John W. Daniel for the Presidency of the United States at the next Democratic National Convention," said A. Caperton Braxton, president of the Virginia State Bar Association, following his address before the association in Norfolk.

"Beside the State pride I feel in the matter, I know that Senator Daniel is a strong man, not alone in the South, but also in the North, and he has been frequently mentioned with favor for the Presidency. I think that I believe a Southren man can get the nomination."

His Sandwich Caused Riot.

Harrisonburg (Special).—Starlin C. Grever was arrested here charged with inciting the riot which occurred in Roanoke on the night of July 13, when a mob assaulted the Greek restaurants in that city. Grever had bought a five-cent sandwich in one of the restaurants and an argument arose over the truancies. A fight occurred, and later the riot took place.

Six of the participants have since been convicted. Grever left Roanoke the next day and came to this county.

Insane, Steals Whisky.

Bristol, Va. (Special).—James B. Ayers, 28 years old, and son of Gen. Rufus A. Ayres, one of the wealthiest and best known men in Virginia, was arrested on a charge of stealing whisky from the office of the Southern Express Company.

Ayers is believed to be suffering from alcoholic insanity. He was taken to the Southwestern State Hospital for the insane at Marion.

Two Thrashers Killed.

Chatham (Special).—Joshua J. Shelton and Abram Shelton were killed by the explosion of a thrashing machine in Pittsylvania County. The engine had been in use more than twenty years, and the accident was the result of its worn condition. The farmer was scalded to death, the latter was blown several feet, mutilating his body and killing him instantly.

Alleged Deserter Surrenders.

Richmond (Special).—Joseph Mc-Intosh appeared at the police station here and surrendered, saying that he was a deserter from the United States army and that he would be turned over to the proper authorities. McIntosh says he deserted from the Engineer Corps in the spring of 1902, four years after he enlisted. His company had been detailed in Washington.

Dies While Picking Berries.

Winchester (Special).—The body of Basil Sine, a farmer of Wardensville, W. Va., was found on a mountain, near his home. He had been picking berries, and was overcome by heat. Mr. Sine was seventy-one years old and leaves a wife and four children.

Lightning Destroys Barn.

Leesburg (Special).—A large stock barn, owned by Edgar Tavenner, near Hamilton, Loudoun County, was struck by lightning and burned during a terrific storm. Mr. Tavenner's loss is also destroyed. The loss is estimated at $2,000, the insurance $800.

Girl Injured In Runaway.

Suffolk (Special).—In a runaway accident, Edith, the eight-year-old daughter of B. L. Saunders, a wholesale merchant, was thrown from a carriage to the sidewalk, landing on her head. A deep contusion was ruptured. Her condition is serious.

New Victoria Line Opened.

Norfolk (Special).—The first passenger train on the Virginian Railroad between Norfolk and Victoria has been run. It was composed of eight coaches, and brought 500 people from Victoria and Norfolk to the Jamestown Exposition. The run took six hours.

Bank $10,000,000 Loan.

Richmond (Special).—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, held in the general offices here, with ten directors present, holding proxies for less representing a majority of the stock, approval was given to the action of the board in making the $10,000,000 mortgage loan with Blair & Co., of New York. The meeting lasted only ten minutes.

Think Girl Of Twelve Eloped.

Danville (Special).—Lodie Myrick aged twelve, and the daughter of Mrs. Sue Myrick, of this city, is missing from her home, and all efforts to ascertain her whereabouts have failed. The girl left Saturday morning, taking with her all her clothes and about $30 in cash belonging to her mother. It is thought the girl eloped. Mrs. Myrick believes her daughter has been the victim of some designing man.

ASSEMBLY DAY EVENTS.

Early Lawmakers Are Honored At Jamestown.

Norfolk (Special).—Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, former Vice President of the United States; Representative J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Jose de Diego, speaker of the Porto Rican house of delegates, all of whom made addresses, were the central figures at the celebration at the Jamestown Exposition of "Legislative Assembly Day," or the 288th anniversary of the convening of the first house of burgesses of Virginia, at Jamestown Island, July 30, 1619. This was the first legislative assembly to meet on American soil.

Simultaneously with the celebration, the Norfolk branch of the Virginia Society for the preservation of Virginia Antiquities, at Jamestown Island, unveiled, dedicated, and presented to the Virginia Society a monument erected in commemoration of the members of the first house of burgesses, the ceremonies being participated in by Episcopal Bishops Pattesen, of Boise, Idaho, and Randolph and Tucker, of Virginia.

Represents 5,000,000 Women.

Woman's building at the exposition was formally dedicated with addresses by representatives of each of the organizations of women represented in the building.

Those were the W. C. T. U., King's Daughters, National Florence Crittenton Mission, the Lady Maccabees of the World, and the National Council of Women, embracing the National Council of Jewish Women, the National Woman Suffrage Association, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the International Peace Union, and various other organizations, societies and branches of churches, representing a membership of more than 5,000,000 women.

AMENDMENTS HELD VOID.

Failure To Print Two Acts Construed To Be Nullification.

Richmond (Special).—The action of the Supreme Court of Appeals at Alexandria, with reference to his two amendments to the constitution, which, because they do not appear on the senate journal, may become void, was awaited with interest. Attorney General Anderson, who has been preparing an opinion on the subject, has officially declared the amendments void. It is expected that Senator Daniel will apply for a writ of mandamus in order to have the amendments printed in the newspapers in accordance with the constitution.

Acting on the advice of the attorney general, Speaker Caldwell, of the house, has directed Clerk Williams not to print the amendments in the newspapers unless ordered to do so by the courts. Even if Senator Machen succeeds in having the amendments printed, that may be contested and in the end declared unconstitutional.

WOMAN'S BANK PLANNED.

Institution Will Provide For Social Talk As Well As Financering.

Richmond (Special).—A woman's bank, to be conducted by a woman and for women, is what the Merchant's National Bank, of this city, proposes to inaugurate about September 1. The scheme is a novelty for Richmond and Virginia, but it is said that it has been tried successfully elsewhere.

Nothing will be overlooked that will add to the comfort of the patronesses. There will be no tiresome waits in line, and the women who do not thoroughly understand banking will be given all the attention they desire. All questions will be answered, and reading and writing rooms provided, wherein the fair patronesses may hold their tete-a-tetes with comfort. Officers of the bank say that they have seen the need for such a department for some time. It is believed that the innovation will meet with success.

Fletcher For State Senate.

Warrenton (Special).—Complete returns from the Democratic primary give G. L. Fletcher fifty-three majority over T. C. Pilcher for the nomination for State senator from the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier. M. J. Green received the nomination for the house of delegates, defeating A. D. Kelly and Edward Ambler, the candidates, standing in the order named. J. A. C. Keith was nominated for Commonwealth's attorney without opposition, and the remaining county officers also, except sheriff, and for this office A. S. Hamilton defeated J. E. Olinger by a large majority.

Injured Engineer Dies.

Fredericksburg (Special).—Engineer Richard O'Brien, who was injured by the derailing of an engine on the R. F. and P. Railway, at the north end of the bridge over the Rappahannock River, died in Mary Washington Hospital, aged sixty-Royal Arcanum. He is survived by his wife, four daughters, and three sons.

Staunton.—Miss Ida O'Brien died after a short illness at Hot Springs. She was the daughter of the late John and Mary O'Brien, of this city. She is survived by a sister and two brothers.

Winchester—Mrs. Pamnie McKown, wife of John McKown, a farmer, died at her home in Grimes, this county, aged sixty-six. She was the daughter of Alfred Cleveng. Her husband, one son, and two daughters survive.

Harrisonburg.—Forest Sailor, a son of Hezh D. Smiley, of Sarvis Fork, died of consumption, aged twenty-one years.

Christiansburg.—Capt. Montgomery Thomas died here Sunday, aged eighty-five. The burial was in the family burying ground near Blacksburg. Capt. Thomas is survived by four children—Mrs. Nellie Robertson, of Dublin; William Thomas, of Texas, and Miss Minnie and John Thomas, of this place.

Fredericksburg.—J. E. Bullock, of Caroline County, died at his home, near Guinea, aged seventy. He was a Confederate veteran, and is survived by his wife and five children.

INSURANCE MAN UNDER BAN.

Two Concerns Are Alleged To Be Disobeying Regulations.

Richmond (Special).—Formal notice will be served on A. D. Galgler, president of the Old Dominion Protective Association of Alexandria, asking him to resign, as the result of an investigation of the business methods of that concern by insurance Commissioner Joseph Button.

Two Alexandria insurance companies, the Old Dominion Protective Association and the Modern Workmen of the World, are said to be disobeying the regulations by resorting to unusual practices. In respect to the latter company, according to the ruling of the attorney general, the commissioner has no jurisdiction so long as the alleged violation took place before the creation of a Virginia Bureau of Insurance.

INSANITY DELAYS HANGING.

Murderer's Life Spared Pending Return To Right Mind.

Norfolk (Special).—William McIntosh, the negro found guilty with Tom Lassiter, also a negro, of a murderous assault across Berkley ward last April, when several persons were assaulted and C. W. Parks was killed was sentenced by Judge Hanckel to be hanged September 6. At the same time Lassiter was sentenced to death, he suffering from "stuporous insanity," and suspended sentence.

Lassiter was committed to the Central State Asylum, at Petersburg, until he may recover or die. If he recovers he will be brought back to Norfolk and hanged, the insanity having developed since his conviction.

VIRGINIA WEDDINGS.

Winchester.—Miss Julia I. Shewbridge was married at her home, near Berryville, Clarke County, to Lester H. Morgan, of Norfolk, Va. Rev. J. Harry Smith, pastor of the Berryville Methodist Church, officiated. After a wedding trip to Washington, Baltimore, and other cities they will make their home in Norfolk.

Williamsburg.—W. H. Porter, of Maryland, and Miss Nora Bannister Wilkinson, daughter of Mrs. William Wilkinson, were married by the Rev. C. V. Tudor at Monti Christo, Church, Toano.

Leesburg.—Miss Maud Matthews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Matthews, of Aldie, and Wilmer James, son of the late Asa James, of Loudoun County, were married at the home of the bride's parents, near Aldie. The ceremony was performed by Elder Badger, of Manassas. The pair will reside near Purcellville after a wedding tour on an extended bridal tour in the South.

Norfolk.—Miss Eloise Rose Curdts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Curdts, of this city, became the bride of Mr. Claude Barnett Garrett, of Norfolk, at the Second Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. J. E. Thacker, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony.

Suffolk.—Capt. Jeremiah Cottrell, of Norfolk, and Mrs. Reuben Parker, of Suffolk, were married by Rev. Joseph Dunn, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Suffolk, formerly of Dinwiddie County, Va., is a daughter of Thomas R. Hitchcock.

VIRGINIA OBITUARY.

Fredericksburg.—Mrs. Julia H. Henry, widow of Charles Henry, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Chalmers, at Houston, Halifax County. She was a sister of Dr. B. Hall, of Halifax city, and is survived by two sons and one daughter.

Winchester.—Mrs. Mary E. Blake, wife of George V. Blake, a farmer, died at her home, at Brucetown, this county, aged sixty-six. She leaves a husband, two daughters, three sons, and one sister.

Lexington.—Alexander Nelson Myers, aged thirty-eight, died at the residence of his uncle, Prof. A. W. Nelson. He was a son of Henry P. Myers and Mrs. Mary Nelson Myers. Two brothers, Rev. Henry W. Myers, of Lexington, and Prof. Paul Myers, Charles P. Myers, of Williamson, W. Va., survive him as well as two sisters, Mrs. Pattie H. Moore, wife of Rev. Charles L. Logan, and Mrs. Mildred M. Butler, of Port Gibson, Miss.

Harrisonburg.—Miss Lula Cline, aged twenty-two, Augusta County, of typhoid fever. Her mother is critically ill.

Mrs. John Meyerhoffer died at her home at Meyers Cave in Augusta County, aged sixty-six. She was in her eightieth year, and death was due to a general breakdown and consumption. She is survived by her husband and seven children.

Staunton.—Capt. Thomas Colgate Morton, inspector general of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans in Virginia, and one of the best known veterans in Virginia, died suddenly, aged fifty-eight years. In the civil war he was captain in Eshby's battalion. He held prominent positions in many fraternal orders, being chief of the Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias, Masons, and Royal Arcanum. He is survived by his wife, four daughters, and three sons.

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"The Governor of North Carolina Said to the Governor of South Carolina—"

Copyright 1907, by Judge Publishing Company. —Cartoon From Judge.

REVENUES OF THE RAGER RENOUNCED

All the States in the Cotton Belt Affected By the Temperance Movement.

New York City (Special).—Kentucky, where "whisky straight" was supposed to bubble from the earth, has gone dry. Ninety of Kentucky's 119 counties are "no license." Mr. Edward Lissner enumerates in a recent issue of Harper's Weekly the Southern States that, in part or altogether, officially abstain from the sup and flowing bowl. All Tennessee, except Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga; South Carolina, Texas; most of the counties and all the rural districts of North Carolina, South Carolina and Mississippi have renounced the revenues of the rager, and last week, by the passage of the Hardman-Covington bill, Georgia joined her sisters under the prohibition banner. Not a State in the cotton belt but is affected by the temperance movement. Mr. Lissner reproduces the Knoxville Sentinel's comparison of local criminal records for two years, one year "wet," the other "dry," which has been much quoted by the Anti-Saloon League:

With Saloons.

Criminal record, two years, 1901-2.	
Criminal cost.....	$5,074.76
Jail record, one month,	
February, 1903: Committments for drunkenness	23
Number cases criminal court, two years, 1901-2	236
City school.....	$7000
Population 1903, estimate	9000

Without Saloons.

Criminal record, two years, 1904-5.	
Criminal cost.....	$2,076.21
Jail records, three years, nine month, 1902 to 1907): Committments for public drunkenness	14
Number of cases 1904, two years.....	105
City school.....	$8500
Population 1906, estimate.	9000

That is a good showing, so far as it goes. There is a powerful impulse to the Southern movement for prohibition, lacking in the wave that swept the Northern States many years ago, in the effort to suppress the crimes of drunken people. But the South's most important cities remain obdurately wet.

Politicians in the South have come to a realization that the prohibition movement in their region is one which must be taken with the utmost seriousness. The politico-temperance crusade, with its new life and energy, constitutes the most startling development in Southern politics to-day. The advocates of compulsory abstinance are growing more powerful day by day. The movement is not so much against the consumption of whisky and other alcoholic beverages as against saloons, rumshops, bars and the like.

The average American is in the habit of regarding Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas, and in fact, most of the other Southern States, as distinguished for the production and consumption of liquor. It is interesting in view of this, to have attention directed to the fact that in the State of Kentucky ninety out of one hundred and nineteen counties are "dry." That is to say, in ninety of the ninety counties will be granted a license to sell liquor. Even the whole State of Tennessee is "dry" save for the cities of Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga. In the "dry" districts no alcoholic beverages may be sold, not even wine to be used by women, men and children waited for the hours in the capitol corridors while the members of the House were voting on the amendments, getting them all right across, and finally were to get down to the real question.

The number of registered voters in the House were opened and it was announced that the amendment was passed by the vote of 139 to 39 a scene of the wildest rejoicing took place. Wright, who has been the leading supporters of the bill were swept from their feet by the enthusiasm of their backers or admirers and taken from the House on the shoulders of their friends. In place the crowd proceeded to the Capitol monument and a mass meeting was sung and speeches made by all leaders of the fight for the bill. Among those who were passed by the monument scene the crowd swept up to the Governor's room and upon occasion, where he was giving a reception to the young people of the city. There he made a speech to the people of Atlanta and told them he would sign the bill just as soon as it was passed him, and the Governor was cheered to the echo. He is not a man of prohibition; he prefers local option, but the will of the people and he could not oppose them.

The Atlanta bill is a very tame company, representing probably an investment of $1,000,000, and in Savannah $1,000,000 more would be lost, 000. There are 263 saloons in Savannah; there are 125 in Atlanta. In the remainder of the state there are about 1,000. The bill must close out all these saloons, but it will not affect the breweries, so says Mr. Dunbar, of Richmond, leader of the "antis."

WIPING OUT THE SALOONS IN GEORGIA

New Liquor Law Will Have Vast Financial Result.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS ARE JUBILANT

Great Scene in the Statehouse When the Prohibition Bill Was Passed—The Crowd Marches to Grady Monument and Sing Doxology — Speculations Regarding Extent of Setback.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—Chaos reigns in liquor traffic in this state, since it is a foregone conclusion that the bill calling for absolute prohibition after January 1 will be signed by Governor Smith.

Dispatches from Savannah and other cities tell a story of financial loss that runs into many millions. Augusta will lose $2,500,000 in property values and license taxes. Atlanta's loss will also heavily. Atlanta's loss will amount to the will of the people and he could not oppose them.

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IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

C. I. Hudson now says: "Buy" stocks only on the sharp break and sell them on the rally."

Another slump in the price of copper metal occurred which caused Amalgamated to fall two and one-half points.

It was reported that J. P. Morgan & Co. had bought the unsold portion of Atchison's 5 per cent. convertible bonds, amounting to about $15,000,000.

President George Westinghouse says that his company now employs 23,000 persons.

There was sold to United States Steel 15,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron at $22.50, being a reduction of $1.50 a ton compared with the middle of June price.

To raise money with which to complete their share of the terminal at Washington and to make other improvements, the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington, stockholders authorized a $5,000,000 issue of bonds. This will increase the company's bonds to $25,000,000

KOREANS PATHETIC FIGHT

Hopeless Resistance Against the Japanese.

Seoul (By Cable).—A Korean battalion mutinied against the disarmament order and engaged in a fight for several hours with the Japanese troops near the consulate quarter with rifles and a machine gun.

Japanese troops surrounded the Korean barracks after an imperial proclamation had been issued disbanding the Korean army, composed of 7,000 men. Several hundred Koreans, gathered at the great building during a thunderstorm, were dispersed by a company of Japanese soldiers. The outlets from the Korean army barracks are guarded by machine guns.

The proclamation disbanding the troops says that the disbanded soldiers will be granted one year's pay.

According to official reports received by General Hasegawa up to 9 o'clock P. M. there were 120 casualties among the Koreans as a result of the riots growing out of the disbandment of the troops.

Marquis Ito, in his audience with the Emperor, assured the Emperor of his complete safety. Marquis Ito provided a large number of mounted guards as a precaution for safety.

The Japanese military take the credit for a prompt suppression of an outbreak, having prepared to suppress all incidents, as they knew a sympathetic uprising.

Many thousand of fugitives from the Shiawa regiments continue to arrive at other points. The Japanese attribute the keen down the temperature. The installation of this device is estimated at $2,000,000.

Drowns In Half A Foot Of Water.

Binghamton, N. Y. (Special).—James H. Morey, seventy-four years of age and considered one of the wealthiest men in Tioga County, was drowned at Tioga Center in the Susquehanna River in a manner unheard of by the rallroad men. He was found dead in a shock, as the water where he was drowned was only six inches deep.

Madman Holds Up Train.

Owosso, Mich. (Special).—John Debrawn, a patient from the Pontiac Asylum, held up a train with a pitchfork. The engineer stopped to avoid running him down. Debrawn thought he owned the railroad, and had a right to stop the train.

Governor Vardaman Injured.

Jackson, Miss. (Special).—Governor Vardaman was badly bruised about the shoulders in a railroad wreck in the railroad yards at Newton. Miss. The engine and coaches which the Governor was traveling crashed into the rear of an engine standing on the main line coaling. His injuries are not serious. The express messenger and three passengers were also more or less severely injured.

$200,000 For Charities.

London (By Cable). — Howard Paul, the well-known American entertainer, who died here on December 5, 1905, whose will has been in litigation, bequeathed about $200,000 to London charities.

Tests For Boiler Water.

Will you please print some simple tests for boiler water?—E. G. A.

Answer.—Test for hard or soft water: Dissolve a small piece of good soap in alcohol. Let a few drops of the solution fall into a glass of the water to be tested. If it is soft it is hard water; if it turns clear, it is soft water.

Test for earthy matters or alkali: Take litmus-paper dipped in vinegar, and if the blue paper changes red or turns to its true shade, the water will contain earthy matter or alkali in addition. Either is injurious.

Test for carbonic acid: Take equal parts of water and clear lime water, and if carbonic acid or chalk acid is present, a precipitate is seen, and if the water is muriatic acid be added, effervescence commences.

Test of magnesia: Boil the water for twenty minutes, and then let them drop a few grains of neutral tartrate of ammonia into a glass of it and a few drops of phosphate of soda. If magnesia is present, it will be thrown down.

Test for iron: Boil a little nut-gall and add to the water. If it turns black or dark purple, iron is present. Second: Dissolve a little prussiate of potash and, if iron is present, it will turn blue.—Technical World Magazine.

Chile's Deposit of Saltpetre.

Conflicting stories are told about nitrate beds of Chile. Rumors have been current in the country and Europe to the effect that the supply of saltpetre will be exhausted in twenty-five years, if the present rate of consumption is maintained. This week, however, a commission of the Chilean Government has been appointed by the United States Consul at Valparaiso. He says that a Chilean official whose business it is to keep track of the matter is quoted by the Chilean Times as saying that the deposits of nitrate of soda in the nitrate grounds. Even if the deposits were limited to 1,000,000 hectares they ought to yield ten million million million of nitrate. A quintal is 101.41 pounds. The exportation has never reached 40,000,000 quintals a year, so even if it were 80,000,000 the supply ought to last 125 years. "If to these 1,000,000 hectares belonging to the State," says the official, "there be added the grounds belonging to private persons, the number of years of duration would be three or fourtimes greater."

The cost of living is still increasing in Germa cities at an alarming rate.

C. W. BYRNE, FAITH CURIST, SENT TO

His Six-Year-Old Child Died of Pneumonia.

NO FAITH IN MEDICAL DOCTORS

Believed in the Efficacy of Spiritual Healing Faith to Which He Has Been Converted—Sent to Jail for Thirty Days for Not Calling a Physician When Child Was Ill.

New York (Special).—Clarence W. Byrne, who was recently tried and convicted on charges growing out of his failure to employ medical assistance for his six-year-old daughter who died of pneumonia, was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment in the Court of General Sessions. Byrne, who is a salesman, was found guilty of violating section 310 of the Penal Code, which provides that "a person who wilfully omits without lawful excuse, to perform a duty by law imposed upon him to furnish food, clothing, shelter or medical attendance to a minor is guilty of a misdemeanor."

The complainant was Coroner Dr. Acritelli. The defense was conducted by Justice Kean, and the whole proceeding was unanimous for conviction and sentence. The defendant was charged not calling a medical practitioner during the illness of his daughter, Ethel, "want of faith in medicine," and wishes expressed by him to the effect that he was prepared to suffer any religious faith to which he might hold the sole question before the court was whether it be to the extent of withholding from medical attendance in a case of serious illness, and, according to Chaplain Harry W. Jones, of the Tombs, charged with criminal neglect, was arraigned for the first time in the Criminal Branch of the court-martial at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

President Roosevelt is the only man in the United States who has the authority for the change in the plans to be made in the Atlantic fleet in the Pacific.

Admiral Evans and Acting Secretary Newberry held a conference in regard to the attending the remainder of the summer.

An accident bulletin issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that during the month of April casualties for three months ending March 31 were 10,561.

Three thousand volumes have been purchased by the Interstate Commission for the library of the recreation buildings on the Panama isthmus.

Announcement is made that one of the various railroads will be built into the new Indian Territory after October 12.

Washington labor leaders held a number of conferences to consider the pending compulsory arbitration without result.

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MARKET.

ed to Market yesterday,
ed it is like a Fair.
ything I've got to see;
But nothing Live is here.
Reptile, ranging up to eat—
Exhibits, by their little feet—
But no one seemed to care.

ard there were Fishes out in rows
Bright cases, of every kind;
were Pink, and Silver, too;
But many of them were blind—
ey everything you want to touch:
would not make you happy, much—
But no one seemed to mind.

ard howlest of all a Deer!
Only He eyes were blurred.
ard hanging by It, very near,
A beautiful great Bird!
could smooth his feathers though,
ps on them (very softly, too—
But oh, he never stirred!
Stephen Preston Peabody, in Harper's.

IN THE COILS OF A BOA-CONSTRICTOR.

By O. P. KINGSLEY.

Early in the year 1900 I was stationed in the south of Negros Island, in the Philippines, at a place called Isabela (village) of Bayanan. Here lived in the same house with me Dr. Arthur of the La Carlota Sub-District of Negros. The territory in charge in my district was many miles extent, but owing to the fact that a greater portion was wild, and peopled only by roving tribes of pagans, whose haunts lay far in unexplored forests, my duties were confined to the small settlements lo-cated within a radius of forty miles, and these I managed to traverse on horseback. Rounding a sharp bend, I was with a wild sweep, through valley, wheeling sharply to the right, I was prepared for such a surprise, I was hardly balanced in the saddle, striking upon my left shoulder in the soft, muddy bed. My face was covered with filthy, all-smelling muck, my eyes and mouth filled with the odor-ous mud.

For a moment I did not attempt to move. The movement beneath me, I supposed, had been caused by some huge animal, which had risen upon some prey which it had killed by its own heavy weight.

Suddenly my attention was attracted by a strange hissing noise close to me, and close to the ground, as though a number of serpents were gathered together. Then I found that my right leg was entangled in something. At my first movement the mysterious thing tightened until it sounded like the hissing of the movement ceased. She registered her name in the pollon ledger as "Laura Jean," presenting to the druggist that he would be waited on the corner. Mr. Jones, who had afforded a delicious shade, and the river-bed was practically dry. My guide motioned me to follow him, and I followed the channel we could not have gone for several miles, for I therefore turned my horse's head, glad enough to keep in the shade.

As we advanced toward the interior the country became more wild and picturesque, the vegetation more tropical, the trees meeting in many places and forming a canopy over our heads. The only sound was that of the birds, hardly audible in the soft, heavy air, with an occasional shrill cry from some monkey, as disturbed from his lofty bower, or the rustling of a gally-plumed parrot as it took its position.

Advancing in single file, owing to the narrowness of the river-bed and the dense jungle that was constantly being met with in the form of huge fallen tree-trunks, I was suddenly brought to a standstill by a space comparatively clear of obstruction. I spurred my mount to a gallop, as the sun was rapidly sinking in the horizon and I was anxious to reach my destination before dark. Rounding a sharp bend, I was with a wild sweep, through valley, wheeling sharply to the right, I was prepared for such a surprise, I was hardly balanced in the saddle, striking upon my left shoulder in the soft, muddy bed. My face was covered with filthy, all-smelling muck, my eyes and mouth filled with the odor-ous mud.

For a moment I did not attempt to move. The movement beneath me, I supposed, had been caused by some huge animal, which had risen upon some prey which it had killed by its own heavy weight.

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